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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

HUGHES WELCOMED BY 2000 IN GRANTS PASS

PLEADS FOR AMERICANISM ASSERTED IN PROTECTIVE TARIFF AND PREPAREDNESS

Republican Nominee Scores Underwood Tariff and Administration's Weak Foreign Policy—Present Prosperity Branded Artificial Due to European War Conditions—Greeted Here By Cheers of Throng, Cannon and Band

"We can't build an American prosperity on the Underwood tariff. We must be able to live without a European war," marked a point in the talk of Governor Hughes at which the candidate for the presidency was forced to wait for the applause and cheering to subside.

"If we are to have a prosperity that is a real American prosperity it must be based upon a sound principle of protection, the Republican tariff," he continued. "We must look to the maintenance of American wages after the war. The artificial prosperity of today is pointed to by some as indicating Democratic success, but America is now supplying Europe to an unheard-of degree. The hundreds of thousands there are out of employment in industrial lines, and practically nobody is producing anything but munitions. We can't always depend on this condition for our prosperity.

The Underwood tariff was passed to reduce the cost of living. It did not reduce the cost of living, but it did put a good many men out of the way of making a living. What I mean by 'a dominant Americanism' is that we must be able to live by ourselves and depend on ourselves. That's what I stand for and what the Republican party represents.

"We must avoid the ill-will of foreign countries and avoid conflict, but above all we must respect ourselves and make them respect us. We must be able to make them know we mean what we say, so that they will respect our declaration of intentions. We all want peace, but it must be peace with honor. That is what America wants and what we'll give.

"We're having a good time going through Oregon," he concluded, "and deeply appreciate the attention we receive," indicating that he meant "we" to include Mrs. Hughes and himself. Mrs. Hughes stood beside her husband while he talked, having been introduced with him. The presidential nominee turned to those with him and asked if he had time to leave the train to shake hands with the crowd below. When this was not permitted, he leaned over the railing and shook hands with scores who crowded about the car.

The party was greeted by the music of the band and booming of the municipal cannon, as the train drew in. Mr. Hughes was accompanied from Roseburg by a local delegation consisting of Fred Williams, Republican chairman, State Senator J. C. Smith, and A. E. Voorhies, Republican nominee for the legislature. Mr. Williams introduced the candidate.

Governor Hughes is scheduled for a twenty-minute talk at Medford and a brief stop at Ashland.

Roseburg, Aug. 17.—Charles E. Hughes, republican presidential candidate today took the biggest jump of his trans-continental trip. He was en route from Portland to San Francisco, with only one stop of more than a few minutes scheduled for the day, at Shasta Springs tonight.

Three or four points were sched-

ed to hear the nominee for a bare three or four minutes, but no formal speeches had been arranged, not even at Shasta Springs.

A day of almost solid comfort was in prospect for Hughes. Solid comfort, be it known, in the governor's opinion, consists in a place to stretch out and time in which to rest his mind by reading hair-raising detective stories, dime novels, to be exact. It is only a trifle less restful to read heavier historical essays.

Carl D. Sheppard, Hughes' personal representative, went out in Portland last night and raided the news stands for sufficiently thrilling literature, accumulating one of the largest libraries of lurid detective narratives ever assembled. But stuck away in this pile of paper bound volumes was a copy of "The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire," from the Hughes' library.

In his speech at the Ice rink in Portland last night, the candidate delivered another broadside at the democratic policies, concentrating his fire particularly on the Philippine situation. He declared that the United States undertook to govern the islands properly and that "we assumed obligations there which we are bound to discharge."

"We ought not to consider the suggestion of scuttling out of the Philippines," he said, "to leave them in the predicament which you know perfectly well without my describing it."

Hughes again made a pronouncement on the tariff and attacked the administration's attitude. Asserting that the democratic party has opposed real progress, he said:

"If I were a member of that party and looked through the platforms of the past, I should feel that I was going through a cemetery richly embellished with monuments."

"If I am charged with the high office for which I am a candidate," he concluded, "to put my principles to the test, I am not afraid of that test. I have no ambition to hold high office, but I have an ambition to try so far as within me lies, to have efficient American government."

The candidate's train was scheduled for brief stops at Grants Pass, Medford and Ashland during the day, in addition to the stop here.

WHEAT QUOTATIONS ARE STEADY TODAY

Chicago, Aug. 17.—What steadied after an easy opening today, the market developing a firm undertone on was up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 1.41 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec. up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 1.44 $\frac{1}{2}$; May up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 1.47 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Corn rose on local buying. Small trading at the opening left the market unchanged. Late Sept. was up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 83 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec. up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 71 $\frac{1}{2}$, and May up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 73 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Trading in oats was light and the market regular. Early gains were lost on selling.

Provisions were lower in sympathy with a dull hog market.

GERMAN PRESS IS BITTER AGAINST MINISTER GERARD

Berlin, Aug. 17.—A vigorous attack on Ambassador Gerard was made today by the Berlin Morgenpost and the Cologne Gazette, two influential newspapers, for the attitude toward the German censorship he is alleged to have displayed in a confidential communication to the state department.

American correspondent in Berlin recently handed to Gerard a protest against British censorship of cable despatches and mail matter they had sent to the United States. They pointed out that the British censor badly mutilated many of their despatches and that a large percentage of their mail stories failed to reach America at all.

In transmitting the report to the state department, Gerard is reported to have sent along a confidential note, recommending that no action be taken by the American government unless Germany removed the censorship on news sent to America. How this alleged confidential note became public property, is not known, but the contents of the message soon became known in newspaper circles.

"The American government and its organs already have endured many brutal British infringements," said the Morgenpost. "Even Americans reproach the officials. They have degraded themselves by giving up their neutrality and honor as accomplices of England, so it is presumable that they will also endure this infringement and the attitude of their ambassador, whereby the British infringement is supported."

"We doubt whether the German foreign office will be satisfied with Gerard's conduct. We hope the government will find means to correct his strong attitude. The German censorship does not concern him and he has no right to criticize measures necessary for the safety of German interests."

The Cologne Gazette was of similar vein.

San Jose.—A doe and two fawns took possession of the golf links of the San Jose Country club and stopped all golf for an hour, while they frolicked on the green.

TEUTONS SAY SLAVS ARE HALTED

British and French Report Progress in West—Russia Claims No Gain For the First Time in Fortnight

London, Aug. 17.—Strong Austro-German counter-attacks have halted the Russian and Italian offensive, the great battle of the Somme continues to progress slowly but favorably to the allies.

For the first time in more than a fortnight, the official statement from the Russian war office today recorded no gains. Petrograd dispatches carried the admission that enemy counter-attacks have checked General Brusiloff's armies. The German war office reported not only the repulse of all Slav attacks, but the capture of a dominating height in the eastern Carpathians.

The arrival of Austrian reinforcements and the necessity of straightening out the Italian front have halted General Cadorna's arch southward against Trieste. Official despatches war office regarding the outcome of severe fighting on the Somme front yesterday and last night, contained sharp contradictions. The Germans admitted the loss of 500 yards of first line trenches to the French south of the Somme, but announced that both the British and French were driven out of trenches they penetrated north of the river.

General Haig, in his first report on yesterday's fighting on the Somme front, announced the capture not only of positions around Guillemont, officially reported from Paris last night, but also the taking of 300 yards of German trenches. The French war office reported violent artillery struggles on the Somme front last night, but said the Germans made no attempt to re-conquer positions captured by the allies yesterday.

Similar contradictions are contained in official reports regarding recent operations in the Balkans. A delayed Bulgarian official statement today claimed the repulse of strong French attacks extending along a wide front, while the French war office announced successes in a number of local operations.

Paris, Aug. 17.—Beaten back by the heavy French assault on both banks of the Somme, the Germans made no attempt to counter-attack against the newly conquered French positions last night. An official statement from the war office reported today a lull in infantry fighting on the Somme front, but reported violent artillery, especially near Maurepas and Belloy-en-San Terre, where the French advanced yesterday.

London, Aug. 17.—Driving forward in conjunction with the French, the British not only scored advances west and southwest of Guillemont last night, but also captured 300 yards of a German trench west of the Fourcaux wood, General Haig reported this afternoon. The gain in this region advanced the British front 300 yards from their previous position. East of Mouquet farm, northwest of Pozieres machine guns stopped a German attack.

Petrograd, Aug. 17.—The capture of 7,506 more prisoners by the Russian armies under General Sakharoff, was officially announced today. Since the beginning of the Russian offensive Sakharoff has taken 94,000 prisoners. Other additional booty taken by Sakharoff's forces include 29 light and 17 heavy guns.

GREAT NAVAL BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Washington, Aug. 17.—The senate today passed the naval bill agreed to in a conference, without a roll call.

Passage of the bill completes the senate end of the administration's preparedness program. The house will pass it when it reconvenes tomorrow.

If provisions of the bill regarding construction of warships can be carried out, 157 ships of war of all classes are to be completed in three years. The first year's program calls for dreadnaughts, four battle cruisers and a comparatively few number of other classes of ships by the end of the coming year. Of the 17 warships to be completed in three years, 16 are to be capital ships.

The bill provides \$1,270,000 for improvement, pay and equipment of naval militia. It provides \$3,500,000 for aviation.

The total appropriation is between \$310,000,000 and \$312,000,000.

The bill also provides for the payment of \$5 to second, third and fourth class postmasters for each recruit they may obtain.

New York.—Wm. Benzel, New York candy manufacturer, advertised that his business slogan was "sweetness." He never allowed it to enter his home, his wife said today. She wants a divorce.

R. R. HEADS CALLED BY WILSON

Presidents of All Systems Are Summoned to White House Following Conference With 640 Employee Committee

+ The president's proposition was +
+ very short and what he read em- +
+ bodied the granting of the eight +
+ hour day immediately and the +
+ naming of a commission by the +
+ president to be given full pow- +
+ ers of investigation by congress. +

Washington, Aug. 17.—President Wilson concluded his appeal to the 640 representatives of the brotherhoods at 4 o'clock, having talked to them just one hour.

Later leaders of the men announced privately that President Wilson's proposal is primarily for an eight hour day with postponement of less important matters until later. The men went into caucus after leaving the White House and leaders predicted they would overwhelmingly accept the plan.

Wilson's proposals were characterized as following substantially the line of discussion in the press in the past few days, though the United Press informant indicated that both punitive overtime and prorata overtime was suggested for later disposition. After making his statement, the president offered the men the service of the East room for balloting, but they decided it would be better to adjourn to their own hall.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Reaching what apparently was a deadlock in the attempted settlement of the threatened strike on the railroads, President Wilson today sent telegrams to the presidents of the great railroad systems of the country. The telegrams read:

"Discussion of the matters involved in the threatened railroad strike has reached a point which makes it highly desirable that I should personally confer with you at the earliest possible moment and with the president of any other of the railways affected, who may be immediately accessible. Hope you can make it convenient to come to Washington at once."

Before sending the telegrams, the president talked with President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio by long distance telephone and was assured by Willard that the railroad heads would come to Washington immediately.

The historical east room of the White House was ready for the enactment of what may be one of the closing incidents in the titanic struggle between the four powerful brotherhoods of railway employees and the operators of the railways of the United States.

Six hundred and forty district chairmen of the railroad workers are here to meet the president this afternoon in the extra east room.

The president has ready for them his suggestion for a solution of a situation that has menaced the country for several weeks.

The definite terms of the president's proposal are not known, but the basic idea is an agreement made between the railroads and the broth-

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FEDERAL BOARD WOULD AVERT RAILROAD STRIKE



Photo by American Press Association.

Having voted for a strike if their demands weren't met, 300,000 railroad employees, members of four brotherhoods, are being approached by the federal board of mediation and conciliation in an effort to avert a walkout. These are the federal commissioners: Left to right, Judge William L. Chambers, Judge Martin A. Knapp, chairman and G. W. W. Hanger.